STATE OF MAINE 2007 GRADE SPAN EXPECTATIONS FOR MEA at GRADES 4 and 8 from Maine's Learning Results

Science and Technology - Grade Span 3 - 4

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Cluster 1 – Life Science	Cluster 2 – Physical Science	Cluster 3 – Earth and Space Science	Cluster 4 – Nature and Implications of Science		
A. Classifying Life	E. Structure of	D. Continuity and	J. Inquiry and Problem Solving		
Forms	Matter	Change	J.1. Make accurate observations		
A.1. Group the same	E.2. Explain how	D.1. Identify present day	using appropriate tools and units		
organisms in different	matter changes in both	organisms that have not	of measure.		
ways using different	chemical and physical	always existed, and past	or measure.		
characteristics.	ways.	life forms that have	J.2. Conduct scientific		
	ways.	become extinct.	investigations: make observations,		
A.4. Compare and	H. Energy	Secome exeme.	collect and analyze data, and do		
contrast the life cycles,	H.1. Identify different	D.3. Explain how	experiments.		
behavior, and structure	forms of energy (e.g.,	adaptations, in response to	емрегинения.		
of different organisms.	light, sound, heat).	change over time, may	J.3. Use results in a purposeful		
of different organisms.	iight, sound, neat).	increase a species' chances	way: design fair tests, make		
B. Ecology	I. Motion	of survival.	predictions based on observed		
B.1. Describe a food web	I.1. Describe the	or survivar.	patterns, and interpret data to		
and the relationships	effects of different	D.4. Describe ways in	make further predictions.		
within a given	types of forces (e.g.,	which organisms may be	make further predictions.		
ecosystem.	mechanical, electrical,	similar to and different	K. Scientific Reasoning		
ecosystem.	magnetic) on motion.	from their parents and	K.3. Draw conclusions about		
B.2. Explain the	magnetic) on motion.	explore the possible	observations.		
difference between	I.2. Draw conclusions	reasons for this.	observations.		
producers (e.g., green	about how the amount	leasons for this.	V 4 Use verious types of		
plants), consumers (e.g.,	of force affects the	F. The Earth	K.4. Use various types of evidence (e.g., logical,		
	motion of more	F. The Earth F.3. Describe differences			
those that eat green	massive and less	among minerals, rocks,	quantitative) to support a claim.		
plants), and decomposers (e.g., bacteria that break		and soils.	K.5. Demonstrate an		
down the "consumers"	massive objects.	and sons.			
		F.4. Illustrate how water	understanding that ideas are more		
when they die), and			believable when supported by		
identify examples of each.		and other substances go	good reasons.		
each.		through a cyclic process of	I Communication		
D.2. Commons and		change in the environment.	L. Communication L.4. Make and/or use sketches,		
B.3. Compare and		C The Universe			
contrast physical and		G. The Universe G.1. Illustrate the relative	tables, graphs, physical representations, and manipulatives		
living components of					
different biomes - i.e.,		positions of the sun, moon,	to explain procedures and ideas.		
regions characterized by		and planets.	I C Cita anomalas afhias in		
their climate and plant		C 2 Tuesday the second of	L.6. Cite examples of bias in		
life - (e.g., tundra, rain		G.2. Trace the sources of	information sources and question		
forest, ocean, desert).		earth's heat and light	the validity of information from		
C Calla		energy to the sun.	varied sources.		
C. Cells		C 2 Describe conth	M Implications of Colors		
C.1. Demonstrate an		G.3. Describe earth's	M. Implications of Science and		
understanding that a cell		rotation on its axis and its	Technology M.2. Evplore how technology		
is the basic unit of living		revolution around the sun.	M.3. Explore how technology		
organisms.		G 4 Evplore the	(e.g., transportation, irrigation)		
C 4 December the		G.4. Explore the	has altered human settlement.		
C.4. Describe the		relationship between the	M 4 Evplois prostices for		
functions of the major		earth and its moon.	M.4. Explain practices for		
human organ systems.			conservation in daily life, based		
			on a recognition that renewable		
			and non-renewable resources have		
	I		limits.		

STATE OF MAINE 2007 GRADE SPAN EXPECTATIONS FOR MEA at GRADES 4 and 8 from Maine's Learning Results

Science and Technology - Grade Span 5-8

Science and Technology - Grade Span 5- 8						
Cluster 1 – Life	Cluster 2 – Physical Science	Cluster 3 – Earth and	Cluster 4 – Nature and			
Science		Space Science	Implications of Science			
A. Classifying Life	E. Structure of Matter	D. Continuity and	J. Inquiry and Problem			
Forms	E.1. Predict and test whether	Change	Solving			
A.3. Describe some	objects will float or sink	D.2. Explain how	J.1. Make accurate			
structural and	based on a qualitative and	scientists use fossils to	observations using			
behavioral adaptations	quantitative understanding of	prove that life forms,	appropriate tools and units			
that allow organisms	the concepts of density and	climate, environment, and	of measure.			
to survive in a	buoyancy.	geologic features in a	L2 Design and conduct			
changing	E 4 Describe have	certain location are not the	J.2. Design and conduct			
environment.	E.4. Describe how a substance can combine with	same now as they were in	scientific investigations			
		the past.	which include controlled			
B. Ecology	different substances in		experiments and systematic			
B.1. Describe in	different ways, depending on	D.4. Compare how	observations. Collect and			
general terms the	the conditions and the	sexually and asexually	analyze data, and draw			
chemical processes of	properties of each substance.	reproducing species	conclusions fairly.			
photosynthesis and	E.5. Describe how the motion	transfer genetic	J.3. Verify and evaluate			
respiration.	of the particles of matter	information to offspring.	scientific investigations and			
	determines the state of that		use the results in a			
B.2. Analyze how the	matter (e.g., solid, liquid, gas,	F. The Earth	purposeful way.			
finite resources in an	plasma) and vice versa.	F.1. Demonstrate how the	purposerur way.			
ecosystem limit the	prasma) and vice versa.	earth's tilt on its axis	K. Scientific Reasoning			
types and populations	E.7. Investigate the	results in the seasons.	K.6. Support reasoning by			
of organisms within it.	similarities and differences		using a variety of evidence.			
	between elements,	F.2. Describe how soils	,			
B.4. Generate	compounds, and mixtures.	are formed and why soils	K.8. Construct logical			
examples of the	_	differ from one place to	arguments.			
variety of ways that	H. Energy	another.	TO A 1			
organisms interact	H.2. Demonstrate that energy	E 4 Describe fortons that	K.9. Apply analogous			
(e.g., competition,	cannot be created or	F.4. Describe factors that	reasoning.			
predator/prey,	destroyed but only changed	can cause short-term and	L. Communication			
parasitism/mutualism)	from one form to another.	long-term changes to the earth.	L.4. Make and use scale			
•	U.2. Compare and contract	eartii.	drawings, maps, and three-			
C. Cells	H.3. Compare and contrast the ways energy travels (e.g.,	G. The Universe	dimensional models to			
C.4. Identify the	waves, conduction,	G.1. Compare past and	represent real objects, find			
causes and effects of	convection, radiation).	present knowledge about	locations, and describe			
diseases, explain their	convection, radiation).	characteristics of stars	relationships.			
transmission, and	H.5. Categorize energy	(e.g., composition,	1			
identify prevention	sources as renewable or non-	location, lifecycles) and	M. Implications of Science			
strategies.	renewable and compare how	explain how people have	and Technology			
	these sources are used by	learned about them.	M.4. Describe an			
C.5. Describe how	humans.		individual's biological and			
body systems work		G.5. Describe the motions	other impacts on an			
together.	I. Motion	of moons, planets, stars,	environmental system.			
	I.1. Describe the motion of	solar systems, and	M.6. Give evennles of			
	objects using knowledge of	galaxies.	M.6. Give examples of actions which may have			
	Newton's Laws.		expected or unexpected			
	I.2. Use mathematics to		consequences that may be			
	describe the motion of objects		positive, negative, or both.			
	(e.g., speed, distance, time,		positive, negative, or both.			
	acceleration).					
	acceleration).	<u> </u>	<u>l</u>			